PRICE TWO CENTS.

# MR. CLARKSON'S CONVENTION REPUBLICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE DEL-

EGATES MEET IN BUFFALO.

The Attendance so Slim that President Clarkson Decided No: to Read His An. sual Address, but Gave It to the Press for Publication-Louisville is Selected as the Place for the Next Meeting.

Burralo, Sept. 15.-The Convention of the Kational Republican League of Clubs was called to order at 11:15 A. M. in Music Hall. About 300 out of Lulu delegates were present. The hall was elaborately trimmed with bunt-ing and flags. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Hubbell. Supreme Court Justice Haight made a short address of welcome, to which President Clarkson responded. On acsount of the light attendance Gen. Clarkson deferred the delivery of his annual address until the afternoon session.

The roll call showed that all the States and Territories were represented except Alabama. Georgia, Louisiana. Maine, Minnesota. Missouri, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire. North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Unkota, Vermont, Washin ton, Wroming, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. Washing-It was voted to admit the American Republican College League to membership in the organization. This action was acknowledged

by James Francis Barke, President of the Col-

lege League, in a five-minute speech from the After the appointment of the Committee on Credentials the Convention adjourned until 2 O'clock P. M.

At 3 o'clock there were not forty people present, and it was 3:30 when the Convention was called to order. Delegate Squires of Ohio said that there would have been a much said that there would have been a much larger attendance had not the date been suddenly changed. The present date, too, conflicted with the Grand Army meet at Washington, and so he desired to offer a resolution that the annual Conventions be fixed for a certain date, and he named the first Wednesday in May of each year. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Time and Place of Meetings.

referred to the Committee on Time and Place of Meetings.

Gen. Clarkson's address having been published in full in the noon edition of a Buffalo paper, under the supposition that it would be delivered at the morning session in accordance with the programme, he decided not to deliver it at all before the Convention, but gave it to the press for publication. The address was devoted entirely to the League, its origin, its scope of work, and its future. In speaking of the changed conditions of American politics, with political parties becoming more closely matched in strength, and especially with the change from sentimental to economic issues, demanding a closer, more detailed, and more continuous plan of party organization, he said;

organization, he said.

Simultaneous with this great demand for a new form of party organization, which would continue the work of educating, recruiting, and organizing throughout the year, and which in the campaign, would have 100 men in each township in the executive work instead of one, was the ascention of the party newspaper to be the great agency both of party control and popular political education.

\* The woman has appeared in American politics. Conservative people may scot at it, old-fashioned men may decide it, but the power of the home is going to be more and more potential in American situation of the men with a rise some great woman or a sociation of women who will organize in this great republic a political league that will necessarily one of the hirst-class powers in political American.

Speaking of the negro in politics he said: Speaking of the negro in politics he said:
The negro is bready in politics and is there to stay.
What is called the "negro problem" is no longer a
Fouthern or a sectional question. It will be a larger
of guestion to more in the stay. It is folly, there
fore, in the present and the sciency. It is folly, there
fore, in the present and the sciency of the sounce of the future, to gnore the greaty of this sounce of there
is no sentiment in the North which would put ignorant
man in course of public affords. North as Sauch, but
never so long as the hep-to-can party remembers
abraham through and its own origin and destiny can
it give its consent to the enormous destrine that any
man may be inframelised in this rounding because he
ja a Republican or because he is black.
Of the labor question he said:

Of the labor question be said:

The rising question of the time, in my judgment the cut on miles the nest antional campaign is surely to be fought; is the labor question. By that time the McKinley bill will have raily doministrated the wisdom of the American policy and will have gained the approval of a majority of the American honer as the permanent policy of this regulate. Next November the workingmen and farmers and business men and ail elements will join in striking down the declaration of the Jenutoralic platform of 1802 in favor of free trade as the American rule and free-trane wages for he American workingman.

\* \* I am coundent the Equabilities morkingman.

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\* only matten has ever before uone, will take up the labor question more in detail, and by such study and investigation of it, through league clubs and other forms of discussion, will reach by 1800 some method of tranquilloing entirely the questions of labor. For my own part, I believe the settlement of all labor troubles will come by the adoption of the systems of profit sharing and coperation, and some equitable. Of the labor question be said:

Mr. Harsh of Iowa offered the following reso-Iution:
Resolved, That the Convention learns with deepest sorrow of the severe illness that afflicts the honored wife
of President Harrison, and that we extend to her and
to him out heartfell symmaths, and that we sature the
President and his family that we fevently join in the
prayer of the whole American people that the hand of
lim who guards the set and suffering may speedily
lift the shadow that now hangs about the bedside of a
level wife and mother.

and cooperation, and some equitable

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the President by telegram of the action taken.

Mrs. Mansheld of Indiana. Secretary of the Committee on Credentials, reported that thirty-two States and the College League were represented. In addition to that list Louisiana and Vermont had reported delegates present since the morning session. The committee recommended that, as there were no contests, the Secretary's roll be made the permanent roll of the Convention. The report was adopted, with a modification providing that the future relation of the College League to the National League be referred to the Committee on Resolutions for further consideration. The recommendation of the Committee on Credentials that the league of the District of Columbia be gelfalited to membership was adopted. The metion to adopt the rules of the Fiftyfits, Congress for the government of the Conmittee to be prointed on Order of Business.

The roll of States was next called for the raning of members of the committees. An explicit of the formulation of the absence of New Mexico was raide to the offect that an election was on there, and the presence of every Republican The resolution was adopted by a rising vote and the Secretary was instructed to notify the explanation of the absence of New Mexico was raide to the effect that an election was on there, and the presence of every Republican

The reports of flates upon the growth of claus and the progress of the State Leagues was called for. The substance of the reports was that the league was growing in most of

The Councillos on Order of Business entered the bull and an the Convention was about to adjourn, and presented its report recommending that to-morrow morning fearests by the election of officers and miscolarous business. The report was accounted and the Convention then adjourned until 10 AM to-motrow.

A. M. to-morrow.

The committee on time and place of the most meeting convened at the frequels immediately after adjournment and selected Louisville as the place of next years Convention. The other cities that desired to entertain the league were Cleveland, Chicago, and tain the league were Cleveland Chicago, and Denver, but Louisville won on the lirst ballot The matter of time was referred to the Na

The matter of time was referred to the National Executive Committee.

"Ine Committee on Resolutions also met, but enly to adjourn until 9 A. M. to-morrow. In the mean time a sub-committee will be at work on the platform. Gov. McKinley has decided to leave for Ohio to night immediately site the mass meeting, correspontly be will bet speak at the various meetings to-morrow, at which he has been advertised to appear.

THE EVENING MASS MEETING, The despates were almost as slow in gath-ing at the mass meeting as at the sessions, but when the gavel fell every seat in the hall was filled. The College League came in and sat in the rear seats in the gallery. They gave the various college cries and were heartly ap-plauded.

plauded.
Two bands occupied spaces in the gallery and alternated in furnishing music. Then the college boys song a few songs. When one of the bands struck in "America" there was wild applicate, and then the whole audience, rising a its lect poined in the chorus. The "star smangled Banner" followed, the audience will standing.

"star spangest flanner" followed the audisice still standing.
During the playing of this air the Hon. J.
Flous Fassett appeared at the front of the
platform, and when the audience caught sight
of him the applause drowned out the music.
When this had subsided the cologe boys
stood, and in a chanting tone recited the
clause of the Democratic party that asserts
'tariff for revenue only,' and closed it by
worfersting 'lists." The audience showed
its appreciation by loud applause.
Mr. Clarison rapped for order at 8:10 o'clock
and said the meeting was one of national significance. He then introduced the Hon. J. P.
Doliver of lows, who spoke briefly. Then
Chairman Clarkson introduced Major McKinley, the audience applauding wildly, men
standing on the seats and yelling themselves
house. The cheering lasted for several
minutes.

of the Republican policy of protection against what he termed the free trade policy of the Democratic party. In conclusion he said:

I am glad the Republican party has enlisted in its cause the energy and activity of the young Republicans of the party, and I am especially glad to congratuate the Republican National League upon the matchless leader they have in the person of Gen. Clarkson.

Clarkson. The must be a mighty force in this great context for the industries and wages of our country, and I am condident that the 8th of November will bring us a triumphant victory, a victory for the United States.

Gov. Mayling Guident and the states of the context of t

Gov. McKinley finished amid vociferous applause, and, after selections by the band and glee club, the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett was introduced. He said in part:

It is the first duty of every young Republican to be an American politicism, and I depend more on the enthusiastic young men in his campaign than on any issue of the part. The South's vote, through breaches of the Constitution, will go solidly for Clevesand, and then they will try to win the allegiance of a few Northern States.

they will try to win the allegiance of a few Northern States.

We must convince the Northern States of the great wrong to vote the Democratic ticket. I have just come from Maine. Maine is all right. I have discovered that Maine thinks as much of James u, Hianteas we do. But we are all Republicans, not because we love the party. If the West will see that their States are in line on election day we will see that their States are in line on election day we will see that the Eminier State is in line.

Why do I say that? Because the seventy-one degrates from New York to Chicago asserted that any man in New York can win except Grover Cleveland. I say it because floures clocken naturatives described and when the same of it. A. R. then who would not vulte for Grover Cleveland, and veteran Daniel K. Sickles waved his crutch and shouted. Nover, never, never.

John M. Thurston of Nebraska spoke for a few minutes, and the meeting closed with a few remarks by Charles Morris of Kentucky, a colored man.

a colored man.

The Buffalo Republican League held a reception at its hendquarters, the White House, at the close of the mass meeting, which was attended by many of the delegates.

# MRS. HAPPISON'S ILLNESS.

Condition is Still Critical. LOON LAKE, Sept. 15.- A slight change for the better was noticeable in the condition of Mrs. Harrison this morning. Dr. Gardner made an examination at an early hour and found that there had been no large accumulation of the watery matter in the thoraic cavity. and he decided that another tapping would not be necessary. The fluid sometimes collects very rapidly, and it is liable to fill the | decided when the Moravia's passengers will cavity in two or three hours. To prevent fatal results from this source requires constant watching, and Dr. Gardner keeps almost constantly near the room of Mrs. Harrison. Greater danger is now threatened from the filling of the thoraic cavity than from any

Greater dauger is now threatened from the filling of the thoraic cavity than from any other source. Dr. Gardner will make no prediction as to the probable outcome. Mrs. Harrison, he says, is in an extremely critical condition, and further than that he will say nothing.

Testerday Drs. Gardner. Doughty, and Trudeau considered the advisability of removing Mrs. Harrison from Loon Lake, but they decided that such an attempt would probably be attended by fatal results. Owing to the weak condition of the patient a journey from the Harrison cottage to any place on the nearest railroad would be extremely difficult. The roads are hilly and the water route is objectionable for other reasons. There is hardly a possibility that Mrs. Harrison will be removed from Loon Lake at present, unless she becomes stronger and better in every way.

At 2 F. M. Mrs. Harrison was resting quictly. There has been no change in her condition.

Drs. Gardiner and Doughty made an examination of Mrs. Harrison to-night, and were very favorably impressed with the condition of the watery substance in the lung cavity. Mrs. Harrison rested easier during the entire day, and was conscious all the time. The physicians are of the opinion that there has been a slight improvement, but they do not consider it sufficient to justify any strong hope that Mrs. Harrison will recover. She appears to be more cheerful, but the intense nervousness remains, and acts as an offset to the bodily improvement.

Mossages of sympathy from all parts of the

ness remains, and acts as an offset to the bod-ily improvement.

Mossages of sympathy from all parts of the country continued to pour in on the President to-day. Nearly every Cabinot officer sent a telegram and other messages were received from Mrs. John A. Logan, Gen. Russell A. Alger, and the league of Republican clubs now in session in Buffalo.

Late to-night Dr. Gardner visited Mrs. Har-rison and reported that she was resting com-passing a comfortable night.

# CONFESSED THAT HE DANCED.

Young Preacher's Admission Just Before the Installation Services. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.-At a special meeting

f the Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church to-night David McAllister, Jr., was ordained. Special interest was attached to the occasion because of the published statement that the young man had t a night during the summer a form of amusement strongly opposed by the Church. and that serious opposition would be made to his ordination to-night.

When the hour for installation arrived the young man arose and forestalled any objection by making a confession and asking for giveness. This scene is reported officially in the minutes of the Presbytery as follows:

"Mr. D. McAllister, Jr., at this point asked through the Moderator the privilege of mak ing a statement in reference to matters charged by common fame, viz.: He stated charged by common fame, viz.: He stated that there was a report, amounting to a public scandal, that he had on July 4 at a picnic held in a barn near Bakerstown, charging that he was at the picnic and took part in the dancing. He said: I wish to admit that I was not the picnic and did take some small part in the dance. Mr. McAllister also stated that he was sorry, not only for his own thoughtlessness, but also for the wrong committed by him.

1.ess, but also for the wrong committed by him."

The following action was then taken:

"Whereas, D. McAllister, Jr., has confessed his guilt in the matter charged by public fame, and has professed his sorrow for the

fame, and has professed his sorrow for the same.

"Resolved, That, promising to respect the law of the church in the future, he be admonished by the Moderator."

The Moderator carried out this action. It was resolved to proceed with the ordination. The Moderator presided and conducted the examination. The candidate delivered an address. His father preached the ordination seemen.

sermon.

The father, the Rev. Dr. David McAllister, was very active in the expulsion of the young ministers who advocated the famous East End platform recently.

It was thought that the proposed objection to the ordination of his son to-night was in a measure prompted by the father's course in the East End fight.

## HE TOOK THE WIDOWS MONEY. Mrs. While Sues for Divorce from Her

CHEVENNE, Wy., Sept. 15.-It is thirteen months ago that Mrs. Elma Jane Nagle, widow, worth \$200,000, married Charles A White at the mansion of the bride in this city It has been evident for some months that White was scheming to possess himself of his wife's property. Rumors to the effect that he abused her have floated about, and surface indications showed that their married life was anything but happy. They met at Hot Springs. Ark., in the winter of 1801, and

saything but halpy. They met at flot was said to be a case of love at first sight. White wished a division of the Nagle estate between the widow and her son, aged lit. Having secured this he filed for record at the County Clerk's office, a week ago, a power of attorney for the woman, and a mortgage on all she possessed to secure a note of \$75,000 rinning ninety days. White immediately left for the Fast, and it is thought he has realized on the paper.

A petition for divorce was lodged by Mrs. White's attorney this morning. It charged that White has failed to contribute to the support of the family, though representing that he was receiving \$10,000 a year as American manager for the London linestrated News. Instead, he has increased the household expenses setting up a stable, running a pack of hounds on the prairio, and making frequent trips to Chicago and other places.

The petition further recites that White has beaten his wife almost every day during the past five months; has kept her a captive on his premises, and was once restrained from killing her only by the threats of the son, who had a pistol. He has reviied the memory of the dead husband and forced the signing of the power of strorney and mortgage, after which he threatened to turn the plaintiff upon the world.

White is about 32 years old, and the woman

Clarkson rapped for order at 8:10 o'clock said the meeting was one of national signance. He then introduced the Hon. J. P. For of lows, who spoke briefly. Then reman Clarkson introduced Major McKinthia audience applauding wildly, men ling on the seats and yelling themselves se. The cheering lasted for several tes.

Y. McKinley's speech was devoted to the question, and was an argument in favor

# DEATHS ON THE BOHEMIA

ELLVEN CHILDREN THE VICTIMS OF DIARRHEAL DISEASE.

Arrangements for Sending the Rusin's Cabin Passengers to Fire Island and the Normanula's Steerage to Sandy Hook,

The expected arrival of the Hamburg-American emigrant steamship Bohemia, which left Hamburg Sept. 2 with US2 steerage passengers and eight cabin passengers, overshadowed all other matters of interest at Quarantine yesterday. The first news of the Bohemia was brought by the swifter Trave, which passed the Hamburg ship at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning bound in. The Trave reported no signal "All well" from the Hamburger.

The Bohemia from Hamburg Sept. 1 reached Sandy Hook at 9 o'clock last night. The Captain admitted that there had been eleven deaths on board, all of little children. He said they died of a diarrhead disease. Whether cholera or not be did not know. He declared, however, that there was no sickness

on board at present. The last death occured five days ago. The first was on the fourth day The first reports which came up to Quarantine from the lower bay yesterday brought the news of several new cases of sickness aboard the Scandia, and another aboard the Wyoming.

but Dr. Walser's inspection, made late in the

afternoon, proved that not one of these was a true case of cholera. Yesterday morning the Rugia's ninety-eight cabin passengers were transferred, with thirty of the crew, to the New Hampshire. They will be transferred on Saturday to Fire Island, when the Surf Hotel will be clear of the Normannia's passengers. Dr. Jenkins said last night that the Normannia's cabin passengers would be sent up this morning on the Cepheus to the city. Their baggage is already abourd the Cepheus. Dr. Jenkins had not be taken from the ship, and he had made no preparation for the removal of the Bohemia's passengers. They must wait, he said, until the people of the other vessels are cared for.

This morning 553 of the Normannia's steer age passengers will be transferred from Hoffman Island to Camp Low at Sandy Hook. The Rugla's steerage passengers will probably be removed there too.

The Moravia will be held until there is no question as to her condition, and the Wyoming until the bacteriological examinations are linished.

Dr. Walser made this report to Dr. Jenkins at 5 o'clock last night:

nt 5 o'clock last night:

Steamship Moravia—All well on board. All the woodwork on the vessel washed with hichloride. Passen gers bathed in hot water. All the clothing washed and rinsed in hickloride, and wherever practicable steamed at high temperature.

Steamship Rugia—All passengers taken to New Hampship Rugia—All passengers taken to rew. Sieerage is emptied fore and aft, the bedsburned, the bunks taken down, and the woodwork burned. The bazuage of the passengers from Hamburg direct steamed, All other baguage opened and ventilated. Steamship Scandia—All well to-day with a tiew exceptions of measles. Washing of woodwork with bichioride continues.

Resemship Wyoming—One infant died with marasmus this morning.

nus this morning.
Steamship Normannia—All well on board. Steamship Normannia—All well on board.

The North German boat Trave, with 173 first and 130 second cabin yassengers, got in early vesterday morning with all well. She was released before sunset. The State of Nevada's rassengers were released by a special order from the Treasury Department. They were detained only under the twenty-day proclamation. Last night the only ships lying at upper Quarantine were the State of Nevada and the Wieland.

Quarantine were the State of Nevada and the Wicland.

Dr. Jenkins inspected Sandy Hook yesterday in commany with the Chamber of Commerce Advisory Committee, who went down from the city in the steam yacht Vamoose. The Staten Island authorities are very much disturbed over the fact that some of the nilots of the heats used for Quarantine purposes go and come to their homes in Staten Island as usual. Capt. Henry McKenzis of the fug Crystal water was notified at Stapleton yesterday that he must confine himself to his home at Quarantine and give up his visiting around town.

Dr. Byran reports that a convalencent cholera putient has died on Swinburne Island from pneumonits.

pneumonia.
Dr. Byron's midnight report from Swinburne
Island to Dr. Jenkins was:

Died Transferred to Hoffman Island Transferred to convaisscent ward

fransferred to sick ward sick cholers patients on Swiaburne Island . Neasles convolescents and suspects

The death was from pneumenia after cholera, The victim was Cosmo Despensa, aged 24.

THE PRESIDENT MAY TAKE CONTROL.

Washington Not to Quarantine Against New York Till Cholera Becomes Epidemic,

LOON LARE, Sept. 15 .- The President reeived in his mail this morning an opinion from Attorney-General Miller concerning the powers of the Executive in providing against the dreaded cholera invasion. The Attorney-General says he believes the President has the fullest and freest power under the circumstances, and that there is sufficient legal nu thority for the issuance of a proclamation as suming radical jurisdiction in the matter. The President will probably outline an order to be issued by the Treasury Department. tary Foster and Attorney-General Miller will prepare the order and submit it to the Presi-

dent for his approval. Washington, Sept. 15 .- Secretary Foster and District Commissioner Douglass had an in-terview this evening about the sanitary condition of the city generally and of the camp built for the G. A. R. in particular. The Secretary was advised that every sanitary precaution possible was being taken, and that the rivers and depots were thoroughly guarded. It was not deemed wise or necessary to follow the example of other cities and establish a quarantine against New York as long as the disease in that city does not manifest itself in epidemic form.

Secretary Foster this evening ordered the revenue cutter bester, nownt Newport, to proceed to New York as and report at Quarantine for duty. The revenue cutter W. E. Smith, at New Orleans, where yellow fever was reported yesterday, was ordered to assist in protecting the enforcement of aurantine, and will report to the local localth authorities.

The following instructions have been sent to keepers of lighthouses:

Information has been received that great quantities of hedding, garbage, and other articles have washed ashore from vessels saling from foreign ports infected with choices. On uncontacted burnell articles, that may be washed ashore or found upon the beach, and other detachment of marines was sent to dition of the city generally and of the camp

Another detachment of marines was sent to Camp Low, Sandy Hook, to-day from the Marine Barracks here, to aid in guarding the inmingrants quarantined there. This makes sixty-live marines detailed from Washington, making a total of about 115 marines now on dity at Camp Low. The detail of marines for this duty is not met with general favor by the navy people, as they think that it should be performed by the army, Sandy Hook being army property. navy people, as they think that it should be performed by the army, Sandy Hook being army property.

Soom after receiving the opinion of Attorney-General Miller concerning the power of the Executive in taking measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country, the President wired Secretary Foster that the Attorney-General had notified him that he had the authority to restrict immigration, even to the point of absolute stoppage. The President told the Secretary that lithe steamship companies persisted in sending this country immigrants from foreign ports he would deem that they had sufficient notice in the premises and would take action to restrict them accordingly. Ho asked the Secretary whether he decemed it necessary to issue any further orders on the subject. This evening an answer was received by the President from Secretary Foster. The Secretary says that the steamship companies are complying willingly with the wishes of the general Government. He gives it as his belief that the companies are acting in good faith, and thinks that there will be no necessity for the issuance of any further or additional orders.

Immigrants to be Returned to New Yo. CAPE CHARLES, Va., Sept. 15.-Thirteen Syrian immigrants, holding first-class tickets for Suffolk, Va., via Norfolk, were stopped a Cape Charles this morning by the rallway au thorities, owing to the quarantine established by Norfolk against New York. Two of the number, in broken English, said all had been in America two years, having lived at Greenville, 8. C. The lact of their having first-class tickets is regarded as suspicious, for they are as unwashed a lot of Ishmaelites as was every the lact of lac

### BATCH RAN AWAY FROM HER. The Wife of a Former Roston Man Gets :

Diroree. DENVER, Sept. 15.-Ella P. Hatch, nee Poppleton, yesterday secured a decree of absolute divorce from Clark W. Hatch on a complaint of abandonment. Three years ago Hatch was on trial for his life, charged with the murder of his uncle at a place in this State, near Bur-

lington. Hatch was a wealthy insurance man, residing in Boston. The uncle led the life of a hermit and was in poor circumstances financially. One night a finely dressed gentleman called One night a finely diessed gentleman called upon him and the next morning the uncle was found dead, having been murdered. Clark was identified as the person who had called at the lonely cabin on the eventful night when the crime was supposed to have occurred. After a brief trial at Colorado Springs he was acquitted. A year later new complications arose involving Hatch, when he left, and is now supposed to be sojourning in South America.

tions arose involving fracts, when he left, and is now supposed to be secourning in South America.

The suit for divorce was begun by Mrs. Hatch in May last. The complaint recited that she was married to Hatch at Birmingham, Mich., in 1878, and that they continued to live together until May 25, 1891.

The case was referred to Judge Campbell of Colorado Springs to take testimony. Hatch had left early in 1891. One letter was received from him in December last, dated at a small provincial town of South America. Since then nothing has been heard of him.

#### REAT THEIR FATHER CRUELLY.

Richard Burlew of New Brunswick Has His Leg Broken by His Sons,

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 15,-Richard P. Burlew, a well-known farmer, living at Jacqueson-ville, near here, lies at death's door as the resuit of terrible beatings received at the hands of his two sons, Richard and John R. Burlew They are 30 and 20 years old. A few days ago they came home drunk and heat their father. He made a complaint before J. K. Hillyer of Cheesequakes. John R. Burlew, the youngest son, was caught by Constable George W. Connors and lodged in pail on Monday. Richard Burlew gave honds for the Grand Jury, but on Saturday he returned home and beat his father again. He broke the old man's right leg, nearly broke his left arm, cut his head dangerously, and bruised him badly in various parts of his body. He left his father for dead and fled, but was caught by Constable Connors and got away again and fled to the woods, where he stayed until last night, when he ventured home and was caught by Constable Connors and lodged in jail. Mr. Burlew is reported by his physician, Dr. Jackson, to be in a very precarious state, and his recovery is regarded as doubtful. They are 30 and 26 years old. A few days ago

#### A WARRANT FOR ACTOR DIXEY. The Gerry Society After Him for Allowing

His Young Son to Dane .. Agent Stocking of the Gerry society walked into Comedian Henry E. Dixey's dressing room at Palmer's Theatre last night just before the curtain rose on "lolanthe," and displayed a warrant granted by Justice White for the actor's arrest. The warrant was granted yesterday afternoon upon Agent Stocking's affidavit that the comedian had permitted his 13-year-old son, Henry F. Jr., to dance in the first act of the opera without a license. The agent had another warrant for Manager Harry Askin's arrest. Neither warrant was executed however, as both manager and actor said that they would appear before Justice White in Jefferson Market this morning. Young Dixey last night went through his small part of train bearer to the Lord Chancellor, as usual, half an hour later. Mr. Dixey said that he believed that he could convined Justice White that this alleged dancing was not dancing at all, and was not in the least injurious to the lad. played a warrant granted by Justice White for

### MORE DIGHWAYMEN. Staten Island Police Do Not Seem Able to

Find the Postpads. While Mrs. Ann F. Lague was returning home late on Thursday night from the West

Brighton Railroad station to her home on Columbia street and had reached the bridge on Pest avenue, a lonely thoroughfare, sho was suddenly startled by the appearance of two men, who had been hiding in ambush. The two men caught held of her and attempted to throw her down. Her screams for help frightened them away before they had injured her. Mrs. Rague described one of her assailants as being about 6 feet tall and of middle age: the other was a young man. This is the third case of open assault with intended highway robbery which has taken place on Staten Island within two weeks. The police, it appears, are unable to find any class of the gang of footpads. The police seem to think that the stories of highway robbery have little or no foundation. Columbia street and had reached the bridge

Broke the Boy's Neck. William Walters, aged 13, and several other boys about the same age, were playing in an unfinished building on Park street, Hoboken, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The boys were on the fourth floor when a carpen-ter named J. S. Hamilton of 16 Paterson ave-

ter named J. S. Hamilton of 16 Paterson ave-nue ordered them out.

They did not go quickly enough to suit Hamilton, and he started to chase them. In running away Walters missed his footing and fell between the beams and went through to the basement. His neck was broken. Detec-tives Goode and Gallagher arrested Hamilton for homicide. Walter's body was taken to his home at 57 Park avenue.

# This Time He Lost Bis Life

LAUBEL, Del., Sept. 15.—Benjamin McAlvaine, aged 70, was killed at Bridgeville this after noon by a train. Two weeks ago he had part of his cost torn off while crossing the railroad tracks. He was cautioned against his reck-lessness, and replied that it was his business exclusively.

The Weather,

The severe storm was entirely beyond the borders of our conutry vesterday, except that the last of the rain was falling over northern Maine. Elsewhere over the United States the weather was fair, and there was no general storm in eight

An area of high pressure pushed southward over the

Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, with temperatures suf-ciently low to cause light frost in northern Indiana Dinets, lows, and Wisconsin, and killing frest in Min nesota and North Pasota It was somewhat warmer in the central States west

of the Misaissippi, but cooler everywhere east of that It was fair and e-o'er in this city; highest official

temperature, 73 , lowest, 58°, humidity averaged 65 per cent., winds westerly; average velocity, 10 miles

The thermometer at Perry's phormacy in Tue So-

The thermometer at retry's potentiary in the St building recorded the temperature y esterday as follows 3 A.M. 502 (502) 3 3 D.P. M. 144 (12) 6 A.M. 502 (10) 0 P. M. 503 (12) 9 A.M. 642 (14) 0 P. M. 503 (12) 12 M. 677 (88) 12 Mid. 673 (12) Average on Sept. 15, 1891 WASHINGTON PRESCRIPT FOR PERDAY.

For New England, fair, south to west winds; warm in wer in an their parties. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Data

ware, fair west winds; warmer by Saturday.
For District of Columbia, Marylan I, and Virginia fair: West winds, slightly warmer.

For West Virginia and western Pennsylvania fair. slightly warmer except in northern portion of Pennsylvania; west winds for nestern New York fair; west winds,

Except clearing showers over the section north of the lakes and the St. Lawrence and generally through-out the Northeast, fair weather has prevailed in all sections, except local showers on the Plurida coast. The temperature has risen alightly in the central to iese and in the upper plateau region, and has fallen over the New Lugland, Middle, and South Atlantic states. Fast lake region, and in the section from Kansas northward over the Dakotas, the most decided fall or curring over so ith Dakota. The air pressure is highest over the upper Mississippi and Missistri valleys, and the fall in temperature in the latter region is directly at tributable to the could have of air awarping southward over that region since last evening. Lair weather with west to north winds will prevail in the districts east of the Mississippi. The temperature will rise over the sec tion from the east Guif States north to the east lake on account of the development of a low pressure area n the extreme Northwest, causing the winds to be

N. Y. Hygela Ice Co.'s Ice is Free From germs and poisons. Families supplied 52d st., E.R.

Salley westward.

# ANOTHER CASE REPORTED.

A YOUNG IEISH WOMAN REMOVED TO THE RECEPTION HOSPITAL.

No Secondary Cases in the Houses Where Deaths from Cholern Have Occurred-Infeeted Rooms Closely Quarantined-Source of the Disease Not Yet Ascertained-Several Suspicious Cases-Denial of a Rumor that Cholera Was on Blackwell's Island.

Quarantine lines were tightened all around resterday. The Board of Health held two meetings and adopted stringent rules for the guidance of their doctors and their watchmen who are on duty where there have been cases of cholera. The officials have taken into consideration every possible avenue through which the disease might escape from its present confines, and have guarded them all is they have not been guarded before. To-day the city is probably safer than it has been any day since Sept. 0, when the first death from cholera occurred.

Another isolated case was added to the record. The victim was a woman, Mary Connerty, 10 years old, of 602 Second avenue, who was removed immediately to the reception The warning circular issued by the Board on

Aug. 30 was distributed by the police. A copy will be left at every house in the city. The city is becoming cleaner every day. The police are instructed to enforce cleanliness everywhere, and they are doing it. Here and there about the city yesterday the Health

Board carts containing disinfectants were seen and the streets were sprinkled. The Health Board is making strenuous efforts to ascertain in what manner the disease reached the city. Since Wednesday afternoon two inspectors have been at work night and day tracing the goings and comings for ten days back of the persons who have been attacked by the disease. President Wilson says that good progress is being made, and that a report may be expected to-day.

#### WORK OF THE HEALTH BOARD. Instructions Given to the Police-Reports of Suspicious Cases.

Greater activity was never displayed about Police Headquarters than there was yesterday. The rooms of the Health Board on the second floor were crowded. Down stairs policemen were hustling about with huge bundles of printed circulars. There were men and women (chiefly women) going and coming all day making complaints about somebody's back yard or the garbage box on another's sidewalk. All said they were not afraid, but they did want to be cautious. There were women who came with babies. Some thought that vaccination would be a good thing, and they had the babies vaccinated.

Dr. Edson was down town by 8 o'clock and called on Superintendent Byrnes. Shortly afterward all the police Captains were sent for, and each made a report on the condition of his precinct. There wasn't a bad report among them. The Superintendent re-explained the necessity of cleanliness, and told hem that the Health Board had decided to deliver to each house in the city a copy of the circular of warning and advice issued on Aug. 30. The circulars had been printed in English, German, Hoorew, Italian, and Behemian. There were 250,000 ready for delivery, and they were in bundles of 500 each. Each Captain selected some of each language. Most o the Hebrew copies went to the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth precincts: the Italian to the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, and Twentyninth; the Bohemian to the Fourteenth and Twenty fifth, and the German went to all the east side. The Captains were instructed to see that each patrolman who went on duty had a supply.

It was an hour after the Captains had gone when President Wilson of the Health Board came in the Mott street entrance. He looked tired. He said he had been up half the night at work on details of plans for effective quarantine rules. When Dr. Bryant and President utes later an executive session of the Health Board was called. Reports made by the physician on watch at quarantined houses were rereived, and then at 10 o'clock the first balletin was issued. By this time the outer room of the Board where bulletins are posted had filled up with newspaper men. Secretary Clark was surrounded the moment he entered. He read the bulletin before he posted it.

Sept. 15, 1802-10 A. M. learing the past forty-eight hours there were n learing the past forly eight nours there were no new or suspected cases of Charlotte Beck of 1.704 Second avenue and Peter Callahan of 318 Last Forty seventh street herethore noted are under in estigation. By order of the Board of Health. Charles 6 Whas, President, Linguis Clark Secretary.

Gen. Clark returned to the meeting room, At 11 clock the meeting adjourned. The only business transacted which was to be made jubile, the dectors said, was the adoption of a resolution concurning persons taken sick with contagious diseases of Elis Island. Heretofere it has been the practice to bring such persons to the Barga Office and then to transfer them to the Willard Parker Hospital, at the tott of Sixteenth street. The resolution declared that they must be taken direct to the hospital was to be used for bersons "afflicted with cholera.

When President Wilson came out he made a statement. There was positively no cause for

When President Wilson came out he made a statement. There was positively no cause for alarm, he said. The pre-autions taken by the board in the cases that had appeared had been effective, for there had not yet been a sign of a secondary case. Still the regulations had been made more stringent. Mr. Wilson denied the statement made by Senator Hiscock in a morning raper that infection in four of the cases that had resulted fatally had been traced to persons who had come to the city through Quarantine before the present strict rules had been enforced. s had been enforce i. Certainly no member of the Health Board

rides had been enforced.

"Certainly no member of the Health Board ever made that statement to Senator Liscouck," said the President. We do not know how the disease reached here. It may not have come on any shindirect to New York." About future cases Mr. Wilson said:

"The Board of Health will not conceal anything whatever from the public. Every case of the disease that appears will be made public, together with all the facts connected with it. Suspected cases will not be reported, because it is against public note: to give any unfounded reasen for fear.

There came a little built after the adournment of the Board until after dinner. Then there was a report that there were two suspecious cases at Believue Hespital. Dr. Indeeds, the chief of the Bureau of Contagious broases, detailed two inspectors to visit the hospital. They returned in an hour and reported that the cases were not cholers. Expressionatives of the Mallory steamship line and the Did Dominion line told Secretary Clark that they wanted to see if the Board could not do something to restore the confidence of the people in the healthfulness of New York. They said that for lear a quarantine might be declared against the city, passengors who had been beaked could not be induced to sail.

The second session of the Board was convended at 3 o'clock. Like the morning session, it was secret. Secretary Clark came out with this builedin: No cases of cho'era bave appeared in the city since the last fulletin.

This bulletin had been posted but a few minutes when a sanitary policeman burried in. He had a paper in his hand. He was admitted to the meeting room. He came out a few minutes later and went off without speaking to anybody, and then Secretary Clark appeared again. This time the bulletin read: Mary Connerty, 19 years old, of 402 Second avenue, has just been reported with with cholera. She has been sent for the heapth. By order of the Board of Health, By order of the Board of Health.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the Board adjourned. Dr. Edson and Dr. Byant hurried away. President Wilson followed them. In answer to questions about what had been done he said. "Lots of things." That was all. President Martin of the Police Beard said. "All the business transacted referred to methods of quarantining. Every point was gone over and now we think that we have a quarantine system as nearly perfect as it is possible to establish. There is certainly no

danger of the disease getting ahead of us. The case reported this afternoon was a surprise, though an occasional case is to be exceeded.

#### THE CASE OF MARY CONERTY. Sudden Sickness of a Young litch Girl-

Mary Conerty, removed yesterday afternoon by the Board of Health from G12 Second avenue as a cholera patient, is 10 years old and a native of Ireland. She says she has been in this country six months. Dr. Roberts, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, said last, night that there was little doubt that she is suffering from cholera.

The girl was employed in the boarding house of Mrs. Maria L. Finn at 221 Last Thirty-first street. Mrs. Finn bired her six weeks ago as a dish washer. The girl had been making her home with the Lyons family in their flat on the lourth floor of the five-story brick house at 492 Second avenue before she went to work for Mrs. Finn. The Lyons family were her only friends, Mrs. Finn thinks.

On Wednesday evening the girl told Mrs. Finn that she was going to spend the evening with the Lyons family. She returned about 9 o'clock and went to bed. She did not complain of feeling ill then. Early yesterday morning she was awakened by cramps in the stomach. She tossed about in bed for some time. Then she got up, dressed herself, and went around

she was awakened by cramps in the stomach. She tossed about in bed for some time. Then she got up, dressed herself, and went around to the Lyons house which is only a few blocks away. She said that if she were to be sick she wanted to be with friends.

Seon after arriving at the Lyons flat she was attacked with fits of vomiting. Dr. C. J. Kane of 973 Second avenue was called in. He found her suffering with all the symptoms of cholera, including the typical rice water discharges. He examined her hastily, and then sent word to the health authorities. Dr. Dillingham, who went up to see the patient, agreed with Dr. Kane, and diagnosed the case as cholera. One of the Health Department's ambulances arrived shortly after 5 o'clock. Capt. McCullagh of the East Thirty-fifth street police station detailed several of his men to guard the entrance to the house and prevent people from collecting about it. The arrival of the ambulance with its yellow painted body caused considerable excitement. A hig crowd gathered on the opposite side of the street, while the windows of the tenement houses facing the avenue had as many heads sticking out of them as they could accommodate. The only windows which were closed were those opening into the Lyons apartments.

Dr. Dillingham and his assistant wore ruther and the contract of the door, and gave the policemen hurried directions to keep the people back. A moment later Dr. Dillingham stepped out, supporting the sick girl by her left arm. She was able to walk, but that was about all. Her face was ghastly. She was not wrapped up in any way. On her left breast was pioned a white ribbon. Dr. Dillingham sepped out, supporting the sick girl by her left arm. She was able to walk, but that was about all. Her face was ghastly. She was not wrapped up in any way. On her left breast was pioned a white ribbon. Dr. Dillingham sepped out, supporting the sick girl by her left arm. She was able to walk, but that was about all. Her face was ghastly. She was not wrapped up in any way. On her left breast w

A clothing store and a milk store occupy the ground floor. Business was not interrupted in either place.

The boarding house of Mrs. Finn is supplied with meat from the store of a butcher named Schmidt. In Second avenue, near Thirty-first street. James Carroll, Schmidt's assistant, is a hoarder at Mrs. Finn's. Schmidt is assistant, is a hoarder at Mrs. Finn's. Schmidt is assipplied from the establishment of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger, and it has been noted that Adolf Levinger, the father of Minnie Levinger, who died from what the Board of Health experts declare to be true Asiatic cholera, and Jacob Kohüt, brother of the immigrant girl Rosa Kohüt, who with three others lived in Levinger's house, and who are suspected of having brought the cholera germs in their bargage, are both employed as belpers in the shaughter houses of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger. Mary Concriy handled all the meat coming from Schmidt's, and through him from Schwarzchild & Sulzberger's, and prepared it for cooking. These faces may mean nothing, but it is known that cholera germs thrive better in raw meat than in almost anything else, and would be active and dangerous conveyed in that manner.

Kohüt was working at Schwarzchild & Sulzberger's until yesterday, when the firm sent him home. Levinger worked there until a day or two ago, when he was quarantined. What makes the inference more striking is the facet that two of the victims of Asiatic cholera were connected with the business of handling raw meat—Wiegan, a butcher, and Beck, a butcher's driver. Beck recovered; his wife, who nursed him, died.

#### GUARDING THE INFECTED HOUSES Rigid Precautions Taken-No Further Sick ness Among the Tenants.

There were no developments to cause the

least anxiety yesterday at the tenement where the child Minnie Levinger died, 411 Fast orty-sixth street. There were no symptoms of sickness among the tenants. The quaran line on the house has been made more stringent, and no visitors were allowed to enter for any purpose. The Levinger family were confined to their rooms, but the other tenants were at liberty to go out of the house as they desired. All the children have been prohibited from attending school until the Health Board therwise orders. A policeman of the sanitary sound was on guard, and all food for the enants is supplied by the Board of Health and passes through the doctor's hands to the counts. The rooms occupied by the Levinger family are being disinfected twice daily. The one event of special interest there was the bringing back to the house of two of the immigrant girls, who lived with the Levingers and Spitzers for several days after their arrival from Hungary on the Priesland two weeks ago. Losa Kohat came back to her uncle, Emil Spitzer, who lives on the floor below the Levingers, on Wednesday night, as told in THE SUN vesterday. She had gone to work in the house of Abram Goldmann at 425 East Fiftieth street. Christine Vortag was taken vesterday morning from 348 East Fortyninth street. Later in the day Sarah Schnitz ler was brought back from 105 East Ninet; second street, where she had been working second street, where she had been working for a Mr. Krause. Late last night the Beare of Health inspector had not found the remain-ing girl, Lenn Schnitzler. The girls will be kept in the Levinger tenement until the mar-antine is raised. Testerday all their clothing was burned. Mr. Spitzer and Jacob Kohut, heather of

Sorthweiger, the wholesale nutbeher, for whom they worked. This was a preliminary measure on the part of the firm, out the two men regard it as a great hard-ship. Their means of irvelihood is cut off, and they went to know how they are to support themselves. Spitzer has a large family. Jacob Kohali is again living with the Spitzers. There is no excitement, either in the neighborhood or in the tenement itself, over cholera. They tenants positively refuse to believe that the child died of cholera. A lew morado persons e one and stare at the house from the middle of the street, and the residents of the neighborhood seem to care little ornathing.

Larly in the morning the Health Department sent a tresh supply of disinfectants to Soil Tenth avenue, where Charles McAvoy died, and the doctor in charge thoroughly cleaned the house. This had even done several times before. Department the sicians were also in charge of [428] Eleventh avenue, where the Wiegmans died. They reported that there was every reason to tolleve that the diense would spread incluring.

Hug a Beer, whose wite Charleie, died on Thesday, presumably of Ashate chaora, is now quarantimed at the home on its brother in East Eignty-lifth street. The house at 1.76 second avenue, where Mrs. Beek died, Isales under strict surveillance. Dr. T. A. King is in charge. iesa, were sent home by Schwarz-hild A Sutzberger, the wholesale butcher, for whom

n charge. Beck himself was attacked last Friday with Beck himself was attacked last Friday with cramps, which extended to his legs. He is a sturdy young German, and recovered so that he was able to resume work on Monday. He drives a wagon for F. A. Pearsall & Co. of Full-ton Market. Beck was seen in a Bouth street

saloon on Wednesday. The Board of Health has not yet decided whether Mrs. Beck's death was due to Asiatic cholera.

Dr. Roberts, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, does not think Beck ran any risk of spreading the Infection by going around. "All his old clothing was burned," the Dector said, "and he is wearing his Sundy clothes. We are trying to make assurance doubly sure."

doubly sure."

There was nothing new at the house where Callaghan died, 318 West Forty-seventh street. Mrs. McCullom. Callaghan's sister, and her family were not allowed to leave their rooms. The other tenants were free to go and come, but no visitors were allowed in the house. A dector and a policeman guard the house. Precautions as to disinfecting and the supply of food are being taken as at the Levinger tenement. There has been no sickness in the house since Callaghan died, last Saturday.

#### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FUND.

Additional Fubscriptions Increase the Amount Received to \$155,885. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Quarantine Fund, received the following additional subscriptions

	up to 31: P. M. yesterday:	
	Lannan & Kemp Seth Low Morton Buss & Co	1,000
١	W. P. Clyde & Co.	1.000
	W. P. Civde & Co. Mutual Late ins. Co., through Mayor Grant From Covenand and Stevenson Notification	20,000
	Committee	1,300
	John E. Parsons	600
•	IL P. Goldschmidt & Co	
١	M. D. Rothschild	50
1	Casa	6,000
	Samuel D. Babcock Cooper Hewitt & Co.	1,000
0	E Il Van Ingen & Co	1.000
,	Jacob S. Bernheimer & Bro	500
	Park & Ti ford	1.000
•	William Alexander Smith	250
	Kuhn, Loen & Co	5,000
	August Beimont & Co	6,000
•	Lazard Freres	2,500
	D. C. Mills	1,000
	James A. Hearn & Son	250
	Lewis I. Wolff Francis T Carrettson	1,000
	Samuel II. Levy	25
	Namborg, Kraus, Laurer & Co.	200
,	Joseph Publicer	10.000
•	Previous y acknowledged,	92,230

Previous y acknowledged, Total to date The subscription of \$5,000 credited in yesterday's report to Mr. Charles Lanier should have been credited to Messrs. Winslow, Lanier A. Co.

The subscriptions at the Cotton Exchange up to 3 P. M. amounted to \$1.700.

William Hearst, a sen of the late Senator Hearst of California, has put his steam yacht vamoose at the service of the Advisory Committee of Physicians.

CITIZ NS WANT THIS DUMP REMOVED. The Health Board Replies that It Has No

Reiter Place for Refuse.

In behalf of John M. Cornell and other perons living or doing business in the neighb hood of West Thirtieth street, Lawyer L. L. Egbert yesterday moved before Justice Beach of the Supreme Court for an injunction against the use of the dump at the foot of that street. It appeared that half of the dock is used by the Street Cleaning Department and the other half by the Board of Health to remove night soil. Mr. Egbert said that ragpickers were busy with the street cleanings there, and that the city derives an income of \$80,000 from

the city derives an income of \$80,000 from licensing ragpickers. The dump also received dead animals. He declared that the dump tended to breed and disseminate disease, and was withal an affliction to the nostrils of those in the heighborhood.

Henry Steinart, as counsel for the Street Cleaning Department, said there were no dwelling houses within 1,000 feet of the dock. Near it were lumber yards and factories. He said there was a high board fence shutting off the dock, and that dead animals were covered with targaulins before their removal. The smell could not be distinguished more than thirty feet away.

with farrations seed that the seed that the seed to be distinguished more than thirty feet away.

Assistant Corporation CounsellBlandy, for the Health Board, said the Board had sought the least objectionable place on the river front. They had to go somewhere, and some one must suffer. There were no crematories that they could use. A decision against them would mean that they would have to use a dock nearer to habitations.

Decision was reserved.

## A RUMOR FROM BLACKWELL'S ISLAND Officials and Physicians Beny the Existence

of Cholera There. There was a rumor last night that cholers had broken out on Blackwell's Island. The story, as it was vaguely spread, did not tell in which institution the plague had appeared. A Sex reporter visited all the institutions on the Island, but in none of them had cholers appeared nor were there any suspected cases. symptom of cholera.

Tresident Wilson of the Health Board told a
SUN reporter that he had not heard the report,
and that if it were true he would very likely

and that if it were true he would very likely have been informed.

At 11:30 o'clock the physician in charge of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases said that no suspected cases of Asiatic cholera had been reported from the Island.

Dr. Charles E. Simmons, one of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, said that if there were any cases of the plague on the Island he doubtless would have been notified by telephone. Preparations had been made on the Island to meet any emergency, and Commissioner Simmons thought the disease could be handled readily.

# BELLEVUE PREPARED.

No Arrangements at Other Hospitals for the Treatment of Cholera

Bellevue is the only hospital which has prepared to take in cholera patients and suspected cases. The old scarlet fever ward near the river has been set aside for this purpose, and fixed up according to the directions of the Health Board. With the addition of the new alcoholic ward and the clinical ward, both of which are isolated, and could be prepared at short notice, Bellevue could accommodate 500 patients. A special corps of physicans and purses will be in attendance in case of an epidemic. Should there be any deaths, the besides can be removed to Hart's islant direct from the hospital dock.

M. St. Vincent's and st. Luke's a place has been arranged in which to quarantine any case that may develop among the hospital's patients, but at noither hospital will patients be received from their hospital will patients be received from their hospital will patients be received from their hospital said that no arrangements had been made for the treatment of the New York Hospital said that no incompanies had been made for the treatment of cholera. In the case of an epidemic the directors would decide whether it would be advisable to receive cholera putients. At the disoscrett Hespital, Superinendent Lathropsaid it would be unwise for them to admit chidera cases because of the large number of other patients now under treatment and the lack of facilities for proper isolation. ward, both of which are isolated, and could be

# NO WEEK OFF FOR CORONERS.

The Board Will Arrange to Act in Co. operation with the Health Department. The four Coroners of the city met yesterday map out a plan of campaign in case cholera becomes epidemie. Coroner Schultza was apseinted to wait upon President Wilson of the

Health Board and arrange for cooperation and harmonious action.

The Coroners resolved that for the time being each would give up his week off every ing each would give up his week off every month and remain on deck all the time. This applies also to their physicians.

Chief Clerk Reynolds determined to have the papers in the Coroner's folice disinfected hereafter. He was led to this determination because Dr. bonin had handed in the papers in the cases of the five victims reported on wednesday, which he had found at the Reception Hospital, where the autopsics were made. Dr. Donlin had fumigated himself, but not the papers he carried.

H . HAD TAKEN SUN CHOLERA M. XTURE Perperich Was Isolated at Firs -Perhaps He Cured Simself.

Valentine Perperieh, a young German, emsloved in a bakery in Eighth avenue between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, ap-plied for treatment at the Bellevue Dispensary yester lay for a complaint whose symptoms. according to his account, resembled those of citolera in many respects. He was isolated in the tent reserved for contagious cases. He said that he had been taken ill on Monday.